INCLUDES INFORMATION FROM - OSHA, NASA, FDA, NIOSH, ATSDR, EPA, DoD, USDA, USGS and NIEHS

1. **Topics Characterized as High Priority – (multiple agencies/offices identified as high and moderate interest)**

ACTION – COMBINE TOPICS AS APPROPRIATE AND DEVELOP PROPOSALS FOR OFFICIAL NETWORKS

General topics	High interest	Moderate interest
1. Systematic review approaches in chemical health assessment (OSHA and NASA ask to merge with topics #2, 7 and 8 and DoD would like to merge with WOE procedures – weighing positive and negative studies)	**OSHA, NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OPPT, NCEA], OSCP, OPP, FDA [CFSAN], DoD, NIEHS**	**EPA [NHEERL, OLEM, OW], NIOSH, USGS**
2. Identification of repositories and tools to manage health information data across the federal government (NASA and OSHA ask to be merged with #1)	**OSHA, NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OPPT, OSCP], DoD, NIEHS**	**NIOSH, FDA [CFSAN], EPA [NCEA, OPP], DoD, USGS**
3. The use of data from alternative toxicity testing methods across the federal government, leveraging changes in TSCA	**OSHA, EPA [OLEM, OW, NCEA, NHEERL, OPPT, OSCP, OPP], NIOSH, DoD, NIEHS**	**NASA, ATSDR**
4. Defining aggregate and sentinel exposures linked to TSCA activities	**OSHA, NASA, FDA [CFSAN], DoD**	**ATSDR, EPA [OPPT, OSCP]**
5. The use of epidemiological data in chemical health assessment	**EPA/NHEERL, NCEA, OPP, ATSDR, NIOSH, FDA, USDA**	**OSHA, NASA, EPA [OPPT, OW], DoD**
6. Biologically-based dose response (BBDR) and physiologically-based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) modeling in chemical health assessment	**EPA [NHEERL], OPP, ATSDR, NIOSH, FDA, DoD**	**OSHA, EPA [OLEM], OW, NASA**
7. Descriptors of causality for cancer and non-cancer outcomes (OSHA and NASA ask to merge with #1)	**OSHA, NASA, ATSDR, NIOSH, FDA [CFSAN], EPA [NCEA]**	**EPA [OLEM], OW, OPP**
8. Adopting other agencies health assessment work (NASA and OSHA ask to merge with #1)	**OSHA, NASA, NIOSH, EPA [OPPT, OSCP]**	**ATSDR, FDA, EPA [OLEM, OW, NCEA], DoD**

2. **Topics Characterized as Medium Priority – (either two agency/offices identified as high interest or many offices as moderate interest**

ACTION – DEVELOP INFORMAL NETWORKS – CONDUCT WEBINARS AND INFORMATIONAL DISCUSSIONS

- Handling of background levels of chemicals in the environment

  - **Moderate interest (NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OW, NCEA], NIOSH, FDA, DoD, USGS)**
- Consistency in the application of cumulative risk assessments (OSHA asks to package with aggregate and sentinel exposures – see above)
  - **High interest (OSHA, FDA/CFSAN)**
  - **Moderate interest (OSHA, NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, NCEA, OSCP, OPPT], OPP, NIOSH, DoD, USGS)**
- Development and use of reference values from short term exposures, e.g., protective of the developing fetus – for chronic exposure situations
  - **High interest (FDA/CFSAN (maybe CDER/NCTR), DoD)**
  - **Moderate interest (NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OW, NCEA], NIOSH)**
- Model averaging tools and Bayesian analysis approaches
  - **High interest (NIOSH, EPA [NCCT])**
  - **Moderate interest (OSHA, NASA, ATSDR, FDA, EPA [OLEM, NCEA, OW, OPPT], DoD)**
- Use of non-targeted exposure data
  - **High interest (EPA [NHEERL], USDA)**
  - **Moderate interest (NASA)**

3. Topics Characterized as Low Priority – (no agency/office or only one identified as high interest and mostly low interest for others)

NO ACTION AT THIS TIME

- Consideration of exogenous exposures to endogenously produced chemicals
- Balancing public availability and privacy issues associated with the use of epidemiological data
- Handling confidential business information
- Standardization of conflict of interest issues related to peer review and public participation
- Cost-benefit and risk tradeoffs, e.g., pesticide use vs. Zika virus
- Tiered approaches to optimize and balance the collection of data, costs of data collection, and meeting the needs of the decision-makers
- Development of priority qAOPs

Chemical-specific topics	High interest	Moderate interest	Low interest
Per- and polyfluoroalkylated substances	ATSDR, EPA [OW, NHEERL, OLEM, NCEA, OPPT, OSCP], DoD	NASA, USGS	OSHA, NIOSH, EPA [OPP]
1-Bromopropane	OSHA, EPA [OPPT], DoD	NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM], NIOSH	EPA/OLEM, NCEA, OPP
Lead	OSHA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OW, OPPT], DoD	EPA [NHEERL, NCEA], NIOSH, USGS	NASA, EPA [OPP]
Flame retardants (e.g., HBCD)	NASA, EPA [OPPT, NHEERL], DoD	ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OW, NCEA], OSCP, USGS	OSHA, NIOSH
Refrigerants	EPA [OPPT], DoD	NASA, EPA [OW]	OSHA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, NCEA, OPP], NIOSH
Pesticides - Organophosphate and pyrethroids	EPA [OPP], DoD	ATSDR, EPA [OW, OSCP], USGS	OSHA, NASA, EPA [OLEM, NCEA], NIOSH
Phthalates	EPA [NHEERL, NCEA]	NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OSCP, OPPT], DoD	OSHA, NIOSH, EPA [OPP], USGS
Chemicals that cross boundaries, e.g., occupational, environment, food, consumer goods - Example: excreted drugs become water pollutants	DoD, USGS	NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OW], NIOSH	OSHA, EPA [NCEA, OPP]
Nanomaterials, e.g., nano-silver	NIOSH, EPA [OPP, OPPT], DoD	OSHA, NASA, ATSDR, USGS	EPA [OLEM, OW, NCEA]
Synthetic turf	EPA [NHEERL], ATSDR, DoD	EPA [OLEM, NCEA]	OSHA, NASA, NIOSH, EPA [OW, OPP]
Manganese	EPA [NCEA], OW	OSHA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OPP]	NASA, NIOSH, DoD, USGS
Styrene		OSHA, EPA [OW, NCEA, OPPT]	NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OPP], NIOSH, DoD, USGS
Diisocyanates	DoD	OSHA, NASA, ATSDR, NIOSH, EPA [OW, OPPT]	EPA [OLEM, NCEA, OPP], USGS
Diacetyl and food additives		OSHA	NASA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OPPT, OW, NCEA], NIOSH, DoD, USGS

Materials and chemicals as part of the additive manufacturing processes	**DoD**	**NASA**	**OSHA, ATSDR, EPA [OLEM, OW, NCEA, OPP], NIOSH USGS**
1,4-Dioxane	**EPA [OPPT]**	**EPA [OW]**	
Asbestos	**EPA [OPPT]**		
Carbon Tetrachloride	**EPA [OPPT]**		
HBCD	**EPA [OPPT]**		
Methylene Chloride	**EPA [OPPT]**		
N-Methylpyrrolidone	**EPA [OPPT]**		
Tetrachloroethylene	**EPA [OPPT]**	**EPA [OW]**	
Trichloroethylene	**EPA [OPPT], DoD**	**EPA [OW]**	
Desert sand	**DoD**		
Burn pit emissions	**DoD**		
Jet fuel	**DoD**		
Hexavalent chromium, cadmium and other heavy metals	**DoD**	**EPA [OW] –** hexavalent chromium	